Vol. XXII

Carlisle School Buildings ---------- page 1

Residence of Mrs. Muriel D. Smith ------- " 26

Shurtleff House ---------- " 38

Residence of Mr. Andrew Sorli ---------- " 48

---

20 Illustrations

- 5774 -

GLEASON PUBLIC LIBRARY
DEDICATED MAY 18, 1898
CARLISLE, MASS.

CARLISLE SCHOOL BUILDINGS

Brief Sketch of Each District School

North, South, East, West and Central Schools

Experiences of a Teacher in the West School by Mrs. M.A. Green

Carlisle Schools by Mrs. Rena Clark

Specifications for Moving the East School House

School House in Carlisle Center

High School Barge

Receipts from School Teachers

Early Schools of Chelmsford by H.S. Perham

Poem: "The Old Red School House"

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2012 with funding from
Federally funded with LSTA funds through the Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners

http://www.archive.org/details/oldhousesfamilie22wilk

1

The North School House -
Built 1828.

2

The old Central School House -
built 1848

3

The west school house - built - 1840.
now home of Mr George West.
Struck by lightning and burned, May 26 - 1932.

North School.

1828. Land for the use of the town was given by Zebulon Spaulding. The contract was awarded to Benjamin Barrett, Jr. and the cost was $553.62. A brick building was erected with a pleasing arched entrance. When it ceased to be used by the town it reverted to the original farm and is now standing on the property of Mr. John Hart. No other school building was ever erected in the North District by the town of Carlisle but when this area was a part of Chelmsford they had a school here. "In 1800 Chelmsford supported twelve schools, one of them being located 'by Joseph Adams', which undoubtedly was in Carlisle where the Schoolhouse now stands."
(From article "Early Schools of Chelmsford" written and read by H. S. Perham of Chelmsford, before the Old Residents' Historical Assn of Lowell, Feb. 6-1890 and published in their "Contributions", vol IV No 3. p. 217.)

South School.

1839 The first building, on South Street, faced the east and was a wooden structure which burned down Dec. 25-1886. Another was built on the same location in 1887 which cost $800, including the furniture. Its use was discontinued when all grades came together in the Highland School in 1908, the building was sold and converted into a residence. It is now owned by Dr. Lawrence K. Lunt and occupied by Mr Stafford (1932)

West School

1840. Erected in 1840 by the town and used until 1896. Mrs. Mary A. Green taught her first school in Carlisle in this building. It was sold to Mr. Frank E. Wilkins and made into a residence. It was struck by lightning May 26-1932 and burned.

East School

1839 Built by the town on the lot of land between the roads to Bedford and Maple Street. The first structure was burned and another rebuilt in 1869. This was moved in 1898 to the Centre and used there until 1908 when it was disposed of at auction to make room for the erection of the Highland School. It was moved to the Grenier place, East Street and is being used as a hen house. When moved last it was torn down and rebuilt.

West School.

May 28 – 1840. By vote of the inhabitants of the West School District, they agreed to be assessed for the sum of $175. for the purpose of building a new school-house in their district.

Up to 1837 there were six school districts, when they were reduced to five.

Sept 21 – 1823. The first West School was near the Dr. Lawlor land on Acton St. Mrs Green's mother attended this first school.

Carlisle Septr the 17th 1808
Recd of Fredrick Blood Nineteen dollars in full for teaching a school nineteen weeks in the school squadron to wich said Blood belongs Recd by me Rebecca Slow

Carlisle Octr 20th 1814
Recd of Fredrick Blood seven dollars in full for teaching a school seven weeks in the squadron to which sd Blood belongs Recd by me

Lucy Wilkins

Carlisle August 24 1843
Recd of Paul Forbush eighteen Dollars in full for teaching a School twelve weeks and Boarded myself in the School District to which the said Forbush Belongs
Recd By me

Hannah Healy

Experiences of a Teacher in the West School Carlisle, in 1878-79.

A paper prepared and read by Mrs Mary A. Freeman of Carlisle, before a meeting of the Parent-Teacher's Assn Oct 11-1932. As Miss Mary A. Butters from Burlington, Mass, she came to this town to teach and later married a Carlisle man.

Members and Friends of the Parent-Teachers Association.

Less than two weeks ago, Mrs Robbins, on her way to School, stopped in front of my house, where I was sweeping the fallen leaves from my piazza, and told me the Parent-Teachers Association was going to have a program on October 11 on Old School Days, and asked me if I would tell about the west school. My answer was "I can't."

When I went into the house, the first thing which came into my mind, was a song I had heard a short time before on the radio "Long Long Ago." And I wondered what possible good the Parent-Teachers Association could get from my years' experience in the west school, a small, ungraded, ill equipt school, when the schools of today have the most modern and approved methods of teaching, and every conceivable convenience.

It is because I am interested in your Association and its work, that I have concluded to tell you something about the West school of long long ago.

It was in the spring of 1878, just fifty-four years ago, I came to Carlisle as a teacher. This was not to be my first school; I had taught in my home town, Burlington, a very hard school for a year, learning to attend school.

The mail man brought me from Bedford to Carlisle charging me $2.00. I thought the price was rather exorbitant, but I paid him and said nothing. In those days a teacher had to bring enough money with her to meet all emergencies for she could receive no money from the town, for her work, until the close of the term.

I presume the reason the mail man charged me so much was because I had a large heavy trunk. In those days a reasonable amount of clothing was thought necessary. I very well remember, coming to Carlisle, several years before to stay a week, and bringing five dresses and

three hats.

Contrast that time with the present. I heard of a young girl visiting her grandmother this summer, not far from here, and wearing no hat. Her grandmother never, Saturday she would remain over Sunday and go to Church. Her grandmother, who is very correct in her dress, went several miles to buy her granddaughter a hat to wear to Church.

I arrived in Carlisle on a Saturday morning expecting the committee man would come for me in the afternoon and take me to the Superintendant, Mr. George H. Robbins, to be examined. However he did not come for me until Monday morning. When we were passing the house where Mr Risgen now lives, a dog was running on the wall. The committee man's young horse became frightened; he jumped and cleared himself from the wagon, at the same time throwing us both to the ground. What saved us both from a very severe accident I never knew.

After a time of waiting, I said I was not going to be examined that morning. The committee man said I could go into school, but at night I must go to Mr. Robbins' to be examined. That sounded rather strange to me, for I thought, supposing I do not pass the examination, I have done one day's work.

When I was left at the school house I said to the committee man, "I think the pay is pretty small". He replied by saying "I can hire plenty of teachers for that amount." I then said "I suppose if I need anything I shall apply to you". He said "Yes, but you won't need anything". This was the only conversation I had with the committee man during the year I taught in the west school.

I soon went into the school house for it was now time to commence school. I looked for the clock, there was none. I then looked for the bell, but there was none. I presume a bell that morning was not very necessary for pupils get pretty near the teacher the first morning, especially if she is a new one. In due time I bought me a bell, and a watch was loaned to me by a friend. The day passed and at night I went to Mr. Robbins to be examined, taking with me a recommendation I had gotten from my former Superintendant signed by the two other committee.

Mr. Robbins said he did not care for recommendations, and proceeded to satisfy himself whether I would be competent to teach the West school. The examination was much easier than I expected it would be, and Mr. Robbins gave me a certificate saying I was considered a suitable teacher for Carlisle schools.

The preliminaries had now all been attended to and I could settle down to my year's work.

Instead of speaking of each term separately I shall speak of the year's work. The whole number of pupils was eleven ranging in ages from 6 years to 19 years. The youngest was 6 years old, the only one in the primer class. His pronunciation of the word cow was always koow. I have often wondered if he still retains his pronunciation. The next pupil was 7 years, the next three 14 years, the next pupil 15 years, the next one 16 years and the last one 19 years old.

The list of books prescribed by the school committee was Franklin's Readers, Eaton's Arithmetic, Swinton's Grammar, Harper's Geographies, Sargent's Speller, Dalton's Physiology, Greenleaf's Algebra, and Duchesne's History. And I was asked if I would teach astronomy.

Early in the first term I knew I should have to teach square and cube root a little later so I went to Boston and got a box of blocks for which I paid $1.25.

The year was divided into three terms. The spring and fall terms each eight weeks, the winter term eleven weeks, which began Dec 2-1878 and closed Feb. 14-1879. The last day of school I expected would be quiet with a few visitors, but to my surprise, the school room was well filled, the neighborhood turning out in full force.

I don't remember what I did with the money I received for the spring and fall terms, but I can account for the money I received for teaching the winter term. Amount received for teaching eleven weeks $68.75. Paid for board $27.50 leaving a balance of $41.25. Forty dollars I used with ten dollars more and bought me a watch. This is the watch.

The next term of 1879 found me in this school house (brick central school) with 27 pupils.

I gained much experience during my years teaching at the West School, which in later years when I was chosen to serve on the school board, I put into practice.

This is what the Supt. George T. Robbins put into the annual report in 1879. "West School. This school, during the whole year, has been conducted by Miss Mary Sullivan with great ability and success. From the first she was completely mistress of the situation, and remained so to the end. Fine scholarship, an excellent capacity for the business, and successful experience were some of the qualities she brought to the work. The result — a very profitable school — was to be anticipated, as it certainly was realized."

I will close my paper by saying — the reason I am a citizen and tax payer of Carlisle is because I taught the West school.

South Schoolhouse -

South Street - Built 1887 -

now residence of Mr. Stafford -

photographed by Mrs B. P. Wilkins -

I wonder if it would be interesting to think for a moment how little preparation was necessary to teach school forty or fifty years ago. Normal schools were not unknown then. Not many teachers of that time had ever attended. A High School graduate, with a good scholarship record, was held in favor in our small country towns for any primary or grammar school. In fact they were the district schools Possession of knowledge qualified. The art of imparting it was not considered beforehand. It was left for our own study how to present the ideas we possessed in a manner that would take root in the minds of the pupils. The science of that generation was nothing but the common sense of this.

Of course we did not have many pupils, anywhere from twelve to twenty. They numbered about that here in Carlisle. One pupil in a grade, and all eight grades. You couldn't really say they had grades. A child advanced each year as far as he was capable. Children would enter any time during the year. They were placed in a class where they seemed to best fit and went on. When a pupil had completed history, geography, the advanced arithmetic, and the fifth reader (some authors had the sixth) his district school days

were over. I have in my possession some of these advanced readers. The lessons were all numbered. The first one, and every tenth or fifteenth one, would be a psalm or a selection from Proverbs. None of the lessons were of a light fictitious nature. They were mostly extracts from standard authors. The lessons were always read in order. Never one was selected as being appropriate for the day. For instance we might read an excerpt from Dickens' "Christmas Carol" on Washington's birthday if that was the order in the book. The superintendent would ask occasionally what page we were on.

Schools with too few pupils were seldom profitable. There was not the necessary stimulus to mental activity. Nevertheless, I do not think the old district schools and the interest taken in them by all concerned was to be sneered at. I have in mind several smart men and women who graduated from our district schools, some entered High School, others did not and are now filling worldly places.

Competition should be keen in our graded schools. Some of the youngsters make it so, and profit by it. Others pass over it as lightly as two boys in the seventh grade did. They said to one another in my presence that a little girl in their grade had a much better standing than they did. They eased their conscience by saying that, "She was a girl and had time to think. She didn't have to go home, change her clothes, and duff into hard work for the rest of

the day as they did". Neither one of them seemed to have any activities at home to dull their mental energies as far as I could see.

In my day school hours were long, from nine until four with an hour's intermission. Rather tedious for the little tots five years old. We had three terms a year. The spring and fall were somewhat shorter than the winter. This allowed the larger boys, men size, who helped on the farms eight months in the year and attended school in the winter, an opportunity for a long session. Out of school the major part of the year this was real recreation for them. I remember one lad saying that he came back that winter (he was then seventeen) for the purpose of learning True Discount and cube root. I cannot just remember whether he grasped them, or not. He figured something might cross his path and he would have a need for them. I can truthfully say he has never had occasion to use them if he did master them.

Of course roads in winter at times were impassable. All the sessions we missed were made up on Saturdays. Presumably that was on account of our high wages eight dollars a week.

About this time educators began to realize the need of nature work. The teachers here in Danside had weekly evening meetings and tried to assist each other in preparing to teach insects, birds, trees, plants, rocks, etc. so that their pupils might have some good thoughts aroused by the objects that every where surrounded them. Drawing was introduced to some extent to

to present these objects to the eye. This was an innovation greatly enjoyed. Otherwise work from day to day was about the same, "reading, riting, and rithmetic."

In the early nineties the school committee met and voted to buy flags for the school houses. The Stars and Stripes were raised then over the buildings for the first time. However, the town did not buy them. This was taken care of by neighborhood subscriptions. They were raised about ten days in the year, and the pupils attention called to the event commemorated. They did not pledge allegiance then, but on patriotic days said in unison what was called the American Creed. It was as follows: "I believe in the United States of America as a government of the people, by the people, for the people; whose just powers are derived from the consent of the governed. A perfect union one and inseperable; established upon those principles of freedom, equality justice and humanity for which Lexington patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes". (There were two or three clauses here I have not been able to recall) Then it went on. "I therefore believe it is my duty to my country to love it; to support its Constitution; to obey its laws, to respect its flag and to defend it against all enemies". While some of this was taken from the Constitution, the rest of it was the essence put in the words of a child.

I taught in all the quarters of the town. They stood me as long as they could in it, and then I was

passed on to another. To an outsider, the designation we gave the districts, North quarter, South quarter, etc. was a source of merriment. These quarters originated in Carlisle and were never copied by any other town as far as I know.

One thing that has been carried on through the years is that annual teachers' convention the last Friday in October at Tremont Temple. Members of the State Board of Education were the speakers and instructors.

A little incident is brought to mind. At one meeting a member of the State Board told us in teaching history to take one general, follow his trail from day to day, note his motive and achievements, and when his work was completed take up another.

A prominent man of the town who had five sons in school at that time, and noticed from their map drawing at home that they were working along this line remonstrated with the teacher and told her that she was taking a wrong course. That the events of the whole country should be taken as they came day by day. We found them that way in the book. He regarded a thorough preparation of history a requisite for admission to West Point and he hoped to see it presented in a sane manner. His sons all had aspirations to become cadets and he trusted some one of them would make it. He was invited by the

teacher to leave his work and visit the school the next history period. He did so, and went away convinced that the work was more interesting, they [illegible] more, and retained what they once found out. After that he saw that many new ideas meant progress, and it was well some times to pull out of old ruts.

You see we had our Parent-Teachers' meetings then, but they were held behind closed doors, only two use attendance, and some of them were not altogether pleasant. On the whole, though, a marked degree of harmony seemed to prevail.

We are glad to note this old brick school house bids fair to be preserved. Sponsored by the P. T. A. all these improvements we see her to-night have been made. The Ways and Means Committee took it in hand, Mrs. Phyllis H. Towle, Chairman. A variety of entertainments were given, some of them novel. Neat sums were realized for the treasury. A stage was built in the rear of the room, a curtain procured, new curtains for the windows, walls painted, etc. At the left on entering the building is a kitchen with sink, table and dish closet. On the right a corner where wraps are removed and hung on suitable hangers and hooks. While Mrs. Towle's energy and ability brought much of this about, she always had an able body of co-workers. We are sorry to note she is now ill, and only hope her recovery will be speedy, and she can once more be active and enjoy the product of her labor.

The old wood stove that has been there from time immemorial, stands as it always did in one end of the room. A long stove pipe enters the chimney the opposite end.

Our heating and janitorship were the worst things we had to contend with. One of the older boys was the janitor. The fire was built when the spirit moved him to get up and get there in the morning. Oftentimes the teacher arrived first and built it. We were fortunate to have any degree of warmth on a cold day in the rear of the room, while it was sweltering in the front.

With due respect to each and all I will say that I never say so clean minded a school as the East quarter. You never heard an obscene word or saw any handwriting of that nature in the out buildings. The families were all old settlers, a perfect spirit of cleanliness and friendliness existed, and they passed it on to their children.

In closing, I was in other and larger towns, and no where did I find any more respect and good will than in Carlisle.

Read before the Carlisle Parent Teacher's Association, 1935. by Mrs Rena (Carr) Clark

Specifications for moving the East School house
and shed in Carlisle, Mass.

[Copy]

The building is to be placed in the centre of the lot, in a line with the other school-house and 3 feet above the grade of the road. The cellar is to be 7 ft. in the clear, the walls are to be what are called dry walls, pointed inside.

Four cellar windows 4 ft. in length are to be set in the walls; two on the north side, and two on the south side.

On the east end of the building a bulkhead of 5 ft. is required with suitable stone steps.

The doorsteps consisting of one long stone step is to be put in position with a foundation ready for grading.

The shed is to be moved to the centre lot and placed upon a suitable foundation in the rear of the other building.

It is expected that the work will be done in a satisfactory manner, without injury to the property; in case the buildings suffer loss, the mover will be held responsible for the same.

Thirty days will be allowed for completing the work.

I do hereby agree to fulfil the preceding specifications.

Carlisle, Mass. July 1 – 1898

E. A. Page.

The building was moved and the Town Report for year ending March 1st – 1899 says: "In my estimation the town owes a debt of gratitude to Rev. Lyman Meins for the active part he took in having the East school house moved to the Centre, and fitted up as it now is, or will be when the work on the grounds is completed, an ornament to the town and blessing to the pupils.

The four grades were put into this building".

Signed by G. H. Knowlton, Supt. of Schools.

East School, Bedford Road,

in the early 1890's.

Central Brick Schoolhouse 1911.

6

7

School Houses.

Buildings in the village Centre.

The first schoolhouse in the centre was built in 1818 and was made of brick, 21 feet square, with a porch. The land on which it stood was purchased from Lydia Blood and Sarah Green, daughters of Samuel Green and was a part of his farm, now the farm of Mrs. William A. Clark. The lot, for which one dollar was paid, was on the west side of the road, now School Street, near the top of the hill. The committee to secure this land and building was composed of Deacon John Green, Nathan Green, Jr. and John Jacobs. This was called the "Middle School District in Carlisle."

The second building in the Centre was built upon a lot of land given in 1848 by William Green, just north of the present Highland School. It is made of brick, erected under contract by James Warren Tilkins (b. 1803) and cost $600, and is standing today. In the summer of 1932 this brick school-house was remodeled by the School committee to be used by pupils of the Highland school and as a community assembly hall. A stage was made and suitable lighting installed

The third school house was not built on this location, but was the former East School, moved to the spot near the present location of the Highland School, and south of the brick school-house, in the summer of 1898 and housed four grades, the others being in the brick building. Just prior to the erection of the Highland School (1908) this building was sold to auction and moved onto the property of Mrs Joseph Grenier where it became a hen house.

The fourth school-house is the present Highland School, a wooden structure in which all grades up to the High School are accomodated. It was erected in 1908 at a cost of $8325.

The well at the Central School.

An old news clipping dated Oct. 17-1906 says "The driven well on the school grounds is a success at the depth of 44½ feet. The first six was gravel, the remainder through solid ledge."

The deed of land "to build a schoolhouse in the middle School district in Carlisle", dated Sept. 8-1818 was from Lydia Blood (Lydia Green, wife of Amos Blood) and Sarah Green (wife of William Green, Jr) both widows in 1818, daughters of Samuel and Rebecca Green - The land, a part of the Samuel Green farm, (now the William Clark place) was sold for $1. In the deed it says the trench for the foundations was already dug and became one of the boundary lines, so doubtless the building was completed that fall.

Erected 1908.

● Many of the older residents of the town remember Mr. Emerson's substantial carriage, and the none too nimble horse that drew It. There was no great hurry to get to destination in those days. But they did indeed get there. We can see that more clearly now than ever before. Later, "Miss Ellen" rode in the same carriage, as many Concordians remember, with Ole Olson driving.

● And the barge—called Old Concord, was it not?—in which the philosophers of the School rode to and from "the depot". We wonder what became of it. Possibly Harry Tuttle, whose father kept the livery stable many years, would be able to tell.

10

The High School "Barge"

on wheels in the summer and runners in winter.

Discontinued 1919.

The name "Old Concord" can be discerned on the side of the barge. It was originally used by the philosophers who rode from "the depot" in Concord to the School of Philosophy on the Alcott estate.

Photograph by Mrs. B. P. Wilkins.

School Teachers.

Copies from original receipts

Carlisle Septr the 17th 1808

Reced of Frederick Blood Nineteen dollars in full for teaching a school nineteen weeks in the school squadron to which said Blood belongs reced by me

Rebecca Stow.

#9.33 Carlisle Decr 3^d 1814

Recd of Frederick Blood Nine dollars and thirty-three cents in full for boarding Mrs Lucy Wilkins seven weeks when teaching school in this squadron the last season recd by me

Thomas Hodgman.

Carlisle Octr 20th 1814

Recd of Frederick Blood seven dollars in full for teaching a school seven weeks in the squadron to which said Blood belongs Recd by me

Lucy Wilkins.

Carlisle February 19th 1820

Rec^d of Paul Forbush thirty seven Dollars and fifty Cts in full for teaching a School ten weeks in the School District to which the said Forbush Belongs Recd By me

#37.50 Ephraim Robbins Jr.

Carlisle August 24 1823

Rec^d of Paul Forbush eighteen Dollars in full for teaching a School twelve weeks and Boarding myself in the School District to which the said Forbush Belongs Recd By me

Hannah Hall.

Carlisle Feb. 8 1826

Received of Paul Forbush fourteen Dollars in full for boarding Mr Joshua Butrick Eight weeks when teaching our School.

Joseph B. Hodgman.

"Early Schools of Chelmsford."

Extracts from a paper read by H. S. Perham, Feb. 6-1890, before the Old Residents' Historical Association, Lowell, Mass.

"In 1647 a free school was made compulsory. If there were fifty householders, the town must appoint a teacher; the towns of one hundred householders must have a grammar school of such grade that youth "may be fitted for the University."

"Chelmsford was incorporated in 1655. This tract was of a much larger area than is included in the present town. It extended from Billerica on the east to Groton on the west, and from Concord and the Nashoba Indian plantation on the south to an uninhabited wilderness on the north. The territory then included, in addition to the present town, a large part of Carlisle, the whole of Westford, and that part of Lowell which lies on this side of the Concord and Merrimack rivers."

"The first settlements were distributed over the easterly section of the town" "Several families selected favorable sites near Great Brook, at the south part of the town, now the north part of Carlisle."

"There were schoolmasters and schoolames appointed in the several sections of the town, "to learne young persons to write." Deacon Foster lived on the north side of Robins Hill (his wife was a schoolame) Moses Barrett lived on the south side of Robins Hill (his wife was a schoolame).

In 1705 a record reveals that school-masters were to teach writing and the schoolames reading. At this time the schoolames were "The wido' Burdg, the wife of John Snow, the wife of Jerall Prochter, the wife of old tom Cory, the wife of Sargent Samuell Foster" — and the schoolmasters were Moses Barron and Ebenezer Wright. The latter lived at the Neck, which was the Lowell section of the town. There were three brothers of that name — John, Joseph and Ebenezer. In 1692 they all lived in this section. Ebenezer later moved to Chamberlin's corner, Westford, on site of Edwin Heyward's house. Schoolame Corey lived in the south part of the town, near Great Brook, now in Carlisle.

A record appears in 1755 which shows the character of the services which each teacher was expected to render:

"Oliver Fletcher, Grammar & writing six months. Ebenezer Gould three months writing school. Daniel Proctor three months reading, Righting & Cyphering school." Oliver Fletcher was an

elegant penman. Daniel Proctor was a very bad one.

In 1800, Chelmsford supported twelve schools. One of them was "At school house by Joseph Adams'" which was undoubtedly in Carlisle where the school house now stands. (This is the site of the North school house, Carlisle, showing that a building previous to the present brick structure was there.)

The Old Red School-house.

I

The old red schoolhouse [illegible] the [illegible]
[illegible] the best [illegible] in town.
It calls to mind those former days,
Our grandsires trod in learning's ways;
'Twas where they ciphered numbers through,
And solved deep problems hard to u
Then found in games to boyhood dear,
Escape from study too severe;
In forest shade - "the wolf to spy";
A down the hills on sledge to fly;
In near-by field with ball and bat,
To play of "two and three old cat
And there as fox, with pace not slow,
To chase the geese across the snow.

That men should teach the winter school,
Became the universal rule;
Much brawn the teacher must possess
Though he might have of knowledge less.
The switch was large and toughened through
And freely plied whenever due;
O e thing promoted discipline
And held the roughish nature in.
It was the never-failing rule,
Two strokes at home for one at school

The school house was a place where met
Staid learned men of every set;
The doctor came, — lawyer too,
And clergyman, each with his cue;
But 'twas the school committee man,
Who terrified the little clan,
Just twice he came in every term,
To tell them what and how to learn,
And show the school and teacher too,
How very, very much he knew.

How generous teachers then were found,
They lived spare beds the district round;
To spend those long cold wintry nights,
Oft teachers went on quiet "invites":
At close of school one winter's day,
A bonny lass was heard to say:
"We've butchered pigs and killed the cow—
We're ready for the teacher now."

This boarding round was not all sun,
The child's and parents hearts they'd gun;
And were they what they ought to be,
The family life in some degree
Would rise, expand and nobler be.

Among our teachers, not a few
Were noble souls as e'er we knew—
In school they more than science taught,

Taught manhood's worth in life and thought,
And if we could, we'd let them know
How through our lives their teachings flow
But they'll not lack their meed of praise:
Their work will live in other days,
And with an influence sublime,
Will leave its mark throughout all time

GREEN-BALDWIN-SMITH HOUSE
Baldwin Road

Historical Sketch

Tilly Green Family

Antiques from the Serlina Richardson Home

Antiques from the Baldwin Home

Benjamin Baldwin Family

Amos K. Baldwin Family

Owned by Gustave Cabrera.

taken 1900.

taken 1900.

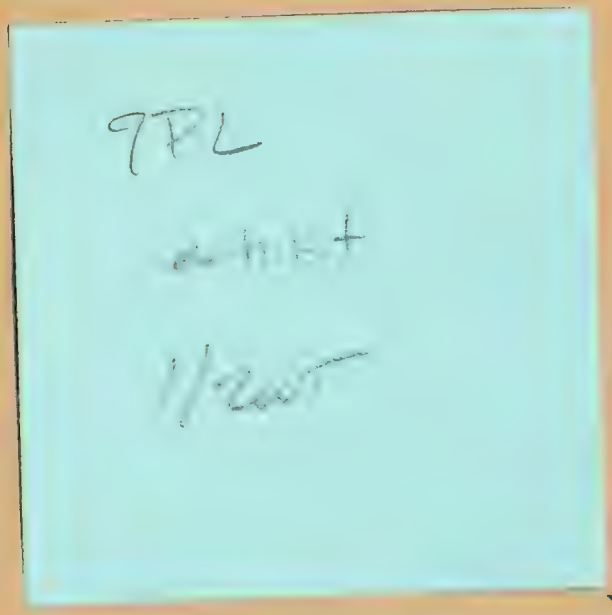
The Silly Green house
with the butternut tree which
had 100 ft. spread.

Called "the Amos Baldwin place."
Built 1811 by Silly Green.

photographed 1931.

The immense door rock.

The Amos Baldwin house in 1900. 15
Mr & Mrs Amos K. Baldwin
Edward Baldwin.



Mr Amos K. Baldwin
Miss Sarah Baldwin (sitting)
1900-

Seaburg House - Probably built 1811.

"The Baldwin Place"

"The Silly Green place."

In the southeastern part of Carlisle at the end of Baldwin road is the "Silly Green place" later the "Baldwin place" and at present owned by Justin Seaburg.

Silly Green, son of Nathan and Lois (Convant) Green, was born in 1770 and on July 14 - 1811 he married Patty Lane of Bedford, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Richardson) French-Lane, and sister of Hannah, the second wife of Isaiah Green -

The Greens seemed to build their home on contiguous farms and Silly's joined that of Reuben Green who lived where E. F. Bearce now has his house. He made the building to face south and in rectangular shape, two stories high and gable roof. An open attic covers the area of the house. The square chimney is very large at the base the exact width of the whole front entry. The kitchen on the left of the entrance had a large fire place now closed to accomodate a modern stove. The big oven with its iron door is still visable. At the right of the hall was the parlor with an open china closet in the front-right corner. The lower portion was a cupboard. The circular shelves in the upper part were afterward removed and the opening used as a closet. Only one stairway, with exceptionally wide treads, led to the second floor from the hall, winding against the chimney bricks. This was quite unusual in this locality, as nearly all of the old houses had two stairways, one front and one back, and some had as many as four where two families occupied the house. In these latter houses two stairways descended to the cellar, but only one to the big open attic. The entry door in this house had two heart shaped openings in the panels for the purpose of affording light and ventilation.

No rooms were ever extended across the rear of the house so two stairways were not needed. The rooms on the second floor have wood panel partitions.

When Silly built this house I think he must have loved the place for he selected the biggest sort of materials — solid and enduring — to put into it. The

chimney was very large and so was the oven. The door rock in front of the Christian door is noteworthy for its size. It was doubtless procured from some home field or rocky ledge on the Green farm.

After the house was built he went into the woods where many kinds of trees grew, selected two young butternuts, brought them home on his back and planted them, one at the end of the house and the other in front. This latter was cut down when Mr. Edward Baldwin built the hen houses which obstructed the view from the front window of the dwelling. The tree which was planted at the end of the house, developed into a wonderful specimen with one hundred foot spread and must have delighted the eyes of Tilly Green as he watched it grow, and of all those who later beheld it. Only the ghostly stub remains (1932) and that is fast dying. The roots were protected by a stone wall and once upon a time a gate swung beneath it, as an entrance to the door-yard but no one living remembers that time.

A series of sheds join the east end of the house, one having an arched opening so common to that period. Separate barns and poultry houses have been built until there is quite a small colony of buildings nearly surrounding the front yard, and greatly restricting the natural outlook from the house.

When Thoreau was living he used to take long walks from Concord across the fields and through the old roads, and sometimes go to the Tilly Green place where he refreshed himself with water from the open well.

Serlina Green, daughter of Tilly and Patty (Lane) Green lived here until her marriage to Mr. Howard Richardson, after which event they went to live in the house at the corner of Concord and South Streets, now owned by Lindsay Holm and formerly called the Bradford Heald house. While living here they built the barn which is there now. They removed to Chelmsford after a few years although Carlisle was ever dear to them. Mrs. Richardson gave one thousand dollars to the First Parish Church, one thousand dollars to the Gleason Library and the granite mausoleum at Green Cemetery to the town for a receiving tomb. She died Nov. 12-1914 aged 87 years. She and her husband are

buried in Chelmsford.

Benjamin, son of Tilly and Patty (Fane) Green, born Aug. 3-1813, died Jan. 16-1859 at the age of forty-five. He remained on this place all his life.

Mary, another daughter, born Feb. 26-1816, married Nov. 22-1853, Samuel Edwards Scott, being his second wife, and died in Carlisle, Feb. 18-1885. They had one child who died in infancy.

Susan, a third daughter, born Nov. 7-1818 was married in Carlisle, Nov. 4-1843 to Isaac Andrews Blaisdell and died in Carlisle July 15-1895.

While the family was in this house, the kitchen was added to the rear west end, giving the long broken roof line seen when approaching the buildings.

After Tilly Green and his wife had lived here thirty eight years, she passed away Sept. 9-1849 aged 69 years. On Aug. 22-1863 he died, and they rest in Green Cemetery.

In 1867 Amos K. Baldwin bought this farm and brought his family here from Lexington, Mass. He had received his education at Westford Academy and later his son Warren also went there to school. Mr. Baldwin was a farmer and carried on the varied activities incident to getting a living from the soil for his family. There were six children: Amos, Warren, Mary, Edward, Sarah and Minot. In 1872 when a bounty was paid for killing woodchucks, Amos, Jr. was paid nine dollars for killing thirty-six of them at 25¢ each, next to the largest amount paid to any one person in town. This helped to remove one hazard from the garden crops.

A record in a diary kept by William Barrett says he once bought a hen from Amos Baldwin for fifty cents and another was hired at one cent a day to hatch a sitting of eggs.

There was a cider mill operated by means of a long sweep and a patient horse which traveled in a circular path with monotonous regularity in order to keep the rollers crushing the apples while the children poked the fruit into proper position.

The farm was enclosed by walls and fences, with gates across the highway and between fields, to prevent the cattle from wandering away.

Mr & Mrs Baldwin celebrated their golden wedding in this house, Dec. 25 - 1901 and they both remained here as long as they lived. Minot, Amos, and Warren died before their father passed away Nov. 6 - 1906 at the age of 74. He is remembered as a devout man; each morning after breakfast, he always pushed back his chair, and no matter how busy the day was expected to be, read a chapter in the Bible and offered a prayer.

Warren Baldwin, son of Amos, went into the lumber business in the South and died in Alabama, but is buried in Carlisle. Mrs Mary Baldwin, the mother, died Jan. 11 - 1913. Edward and Sarah remained on the home farm, neither being married. Mary went away to work and only returned at intervals. She died unmarried, at South Acton, Mass., Nov. 1 - 1929 aged 73.

For fifty-six years Edward Baldwin lived in this house, and carried on the farm after his father's death. He was a staunch and faithful member and trustee of the Congregational Church. He died June 21 - 1924 aged 65 years, leaving his sister Sarah on the old home place - alone.

In 1926 the property was sold to Gustave Seaburg of Watertown, Mass., who immediately occupied it with his son Kenneth and family. He has taken a special interest in the natural resources on this farm but has done little farming. Back of the house is a brook which flowed through a cranberry meadow; this he has made into quite a large artificial pond by means of a stone dam and retaining walls, and has stocked it with pickerel, perch, and trout.

At present Mr. Seaburg is living alone (1932) and the big house looks a trifle forlorn. The gaunt butternut tree which flourished for a century is rapidly decaying. The farm once so productive lies idle. The spring time, however, brings the old time fragrance to the lilac bush and the June breeze is laden with the sweet breath of the white rose which stands as the faithful sentinel beside the immense doorrock.

"There is something about an old house
Appeals to your heart.
It is so careless of its beauties, so wise;
It has lived!

It has a graciousness of hospitality,
An un-marred benevolence.
Its ancient creaks have many tales to tell
of those who tended it
In its growing.
All knowledge and understanding
Belief and love
Make its simplicity!
Houses are interesting!"

There were four occupants of this house
in 121 years:
Silly Green
Amos K. Baldwin
Edward Baldwin
Gustave Seaburg.

Tilly Green family

Tilly Green, son of Nathan and Lois (Conant) Green, was born in 1780; married in Carlisle, July 14-1811, Patty Lane of Bedford, Mass., b. Aug 17-1780, died in Carlisle Sept. 9-1849; daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Richardson) French-Lane, and sister of Hannah the second wife of Isaiah Green.
Tilly Green died August 22-1863.

children:-

1. Benjamin, b. Aug. 3-1813, d. Carlisle June 16-1859.
2. Mary, b. Feb. 26-1816, m. Carlisle, Dec. 22-1853, Samuel Edwards Scott (his second wife), and d. Carlisle Feb. 18-1885. He had married first- Louise Electra Forbush.
   He and Mary Green had one child who died in infancy-
3. Susan, b. Nov. 7-1818, m. Carlisle Nov 4-1843, Isaac Andrews Blaisdell, d. Carlisle July 15-1895.
4. Serlina, b. April 20-1827, m. Howard Richardson, d. Chelmsford, Mass, Nov. 12-1914. No children.

Mrs Benson P. Wilkins has three articles, a platter, a plate and a Chippendale mirror which came from the home of Berlina (Green) Richardson. The table was was a gift from Mrs E. J. Blaisdell whose husband was a grand nephew of Mrs Richardson. The mirror was bought at the auction when Mr E. J. Blaisdell was about to remove to Acton from Carlisle.

1. A Wedgwood platter made by Josiah Wedgwood at the potteries at Burslem, England. He was considered the greatest of all Staffordshire potters. Jessamine pattern was made between 1759 and 1793.

   The platter is white with light blue vine-like pattern. The edge is bordered with a row of blue blossoms.

   Mark on back: JESSAMINE
   J WEDGWOOD

2. A round plate of Chinese pattern in rich greens red and orange. The scene is a garden platform reached by steps. A Chinese gentleman sitting in an arm chair, is being served with fruit by a small boy directed by a standing woman. Mark on the back is in green:-

   A swan on the water above a ribbon scroll, with word PEKIN
   J B

3. A small Chippendale mirror, purchased for 25¢ as the frame was coming apart and one of the scrolls was missing. After repairs it became a very satisfactory mirror.

Pieces from the Baldwin home.

A pair of solid silver tea spoons of Colonial pattern. They had belonged to the mother of Miss Amos K. Baldwin, who came from Calais, Maine. Her initials A.W.P. are marked on the spoons which she had before 1828. They were given to her grand daughter Miss Sarah Baldwin.

A Boston rocker which originally belonged to Mrs John Estes (Sarah Baldwin) of Billerica, Mass., sister to Amos K. Baldwin and aunt to Miss Sarah Baldwin whose namesake she was. About 1874 the chair was given to Miss Sarah because of her name and she kept it until about 1925. It was probably bought about 1850 and at the end of seventy five years the rockers were worn flat. It had been painted black with faded red seat and unpainted arms.

Both of these heirlooms were gifts from Miss Baldwin to Mrs B. P. Wilkins

Benjamin Baldwin Family.

Benjamin Baldwin (Bauldoin) b. March 8-1782, d. Oct. 17-1850 aged 74.
son of--
married (intentions) Jan. 5-1805,
Mary Kidder, b. Oct. 17-1782, d. Jan. 9-1835 aged 53.
dau. of Amos and Mercy (Nutting, of Groton) Kidder (m. Groton Jan. 1774.
This family lived near the Chelmsford line, back of the Beaver place on North Road.

Children:

1. Mary, b. Nov. 19-1805
2. Sarah, b. June 29-1807, d. July 29-1872 aged 65.
   m. John Nickles Esty, June 21-1840 in Chelmsford by Rev. John Parkhurst. He was b. April 1-1806, Billerica, and d. Oct. 5-1862.
   Ch: (1) John Minot Esty, b. May 14-1843, Billerica, d. Aug. 14 1864 "in the service of his country, aged 21" - at Chatanooga, Tenn.
   (2) Mary Abigail Esty, b. Billerica, May 25-1844, d. April 30-1847.
   (3) Sarah Jane Esty, b. Billerica, Jan. 9-1848, d. Dec. 16 1864 aged 16.
3. Susanna, b. Aug. 16-1809, d. Dec. 25-1849 aged 40.
   m. Jacob Blaisdell, July 7-1838.; had children.
4. Rhoda, b. Sept. 12-1811, m. Isaac B. Cowdry of Lowell, Nov. 2-1837.
5. Lucy, b. April 6-1814,
   m. Oliver Spaulding, Aug. 30-1835
   Ch: Amos Kidder Spaulding.
6. Benjamin, Jr. b. July 31-1816.
7. Lydia, b. Nov. 1-1819
   m. Francis B. Cowdrey of Billerica.
   Ch: Granville, Francis W. Mary (m. Mayhury) and Julia (m. Mayhury)
8. Amos Kidder, b. Sept 23-1822, d. Nov. 27-1906 aged 84.
   m. Mary Ann Silley, Dec. 25-1851.
   See further record

Amos K. Baldwin family.

Amos K. Baldwin, youngest child of Benjamin and Mary (Kidder) Baldwin of Carlisle, was born there Sept. 23-1822 and died Nov. 27-1906 aged 84.

He married, Dec. 25-1851, at Lowell, Mass, Mary Ann Silley, dau. of William and Abigail Waterhouse (P....) Silley of East Machias, Maine. She was b. July 4-1827 at East Machias and died at Carlisle, Mass. Jan. 11-1913 aged 85.

Children:

1. Amos J. — b. Lexington, Mass. Nov. 10-1852
   d. Carlisle, " March 23-1881 aged 28.
2. Joseph Warren, b. Lexington, " Aug. 16-1854
   d. Flomaton, Alabama, Nov. 5-1886 aged 32.
3. Mary Maria, b. Lexington, Mass. Aug 24-1856
   d. South Acton, Mass. Nov. 1-1929 aged 73
4. Edward, b. Lexington, " Sept. 12-1858
   d. Carlisle " June 21-1924 aged 65
5. Sarah, b. Lexington " Nov. 8-1861
6. Alfred Minot, b. Lexington, " Nov. 3-1864
   d. Carlisle " Dec 17-1871 aged 7.

Amos K. Baldwin was the youngest of a family of eight children and outlived them all. The house where he was born was located near the Manoah Dawes place, North road, close to the Chelmsford line. It has been gone a great many years. An elm tree grew up in the old cellar hole and the door rock covered with rubbish but the spot can still be located.

SHURTLEFF HOUSE
North Road

Historical Sketch

Thomas (4) Duren Family

Willard (5) Duren Family

Willard (6) Duren Family

Will of Willard Duren

Jacob Blaisdell Family

Poem: "The Empty Little House" by Sutherland

Shurtleff house. North Road.

Built by Willard Duren,
1789.

photographed 1931.
by Mrs B. P. Wilkins.

also called Gilman House.

Shurtleff — Gilman House.
North Road.
Built 1789 by Willard Durant

5

On a little three acre farm on an isolated section of the North Road stands one of the last protestations of our old houses — the Gilman house — which was built in 1789 by Willard Durant, Senior, the great grandfather of Mr George H. Heald through his maternal line. It is rectangular in shape with a pitch roof. When built it contained only two rooms and today it is practically the same. Through the early years the sleeping loft or attic where the young folks slept, was reached by means of a ladder, and after the youngsters had climbed to bed the ladder was removed. This building in spite of its constricted quarters seems to have housed fairly large families through the course of time. The inside was never painted and the outside clapboards are simply weathered wood — weathered almost black by many a wintry gale.

An unusual thing about this house is the fact that there are no ells, sheds or additions attached to the original frame except a straight protecting canopy over the front door.

The house stands on the north side of the road facing south and on a slight eminence. A trifle to the northeast is the shell of an ancient barn and shed showing decrepitude and neglect in every line. The homestead is now deserted, the last occupant, Charles C. Gilman, having died eighteen months ago.

Going back one hundred and forty three years, we vision the time when Willard Durant built this diminutive house for Mary Nickles of Billerica who was to become his wife on Dec. 10 - 1789. They raised four children:- Mary, Willard Jr., Anna and Hannah.

The youngest daughter of this union, Hannah, born July 2 - 1802 married first a Paine of Littleton, Mass., and second, John Green of Carlisle (intentions Sept. 18 - 1836) son of Reuben and Lydia (Hartwell) Green who lived where the E. F. Pearce farm now is. They had a daughter Lydia Jane Green, born Sept. 20 - 1837 who married Henry K. Heald Nov. 29 - 1855, and they became the parents of ten children.

one of whom was George Henry Heald, one of the oldest residents of Carlisle at the present time (1932).

In 1813 Mrs. Mary (Nichols) Dowen, having been widowed married (2nd) Aaron Stearns, a cobbler by trade, and kind. Here they lived and he made cowhide boots and fine shoes in an expert manner in spite of his handicap.

After Mr. Stearns' death, his widow, Mary (Nichols) Dowen Stearns married a third time, taking Jacob Blaisdell as her husband, Oct. 14 - 1824. They had a daughter, Olive E., born in Billerica, June 8 - 1828. This daughter Olive married Aaron W. Gilman and resided in Lowell, Mass. They were the parents of four children, one of whom was Charles O. Gilman.

In 1851 Mrs Olive E. Gilman, widow of Aaron W. Gilman married (2nd) Benjamin Shurtleff of Chelmsford and lived in this house. This was also her second marriage his first wife being Paulina Stearns, the intentions being registered Jan. 2 - 1841. He became a Civil War soldier and died in the service at New Orleans, La. in 1861. Mrs Shurtleff continued in the old home for many years with her son Charles O. Gilman. In November, 1912 she went to live with her grand-daughter, Mrs. Morris G. Green in the present Garthe house where she died the following year, April 11 - 1913, aged 84 years 10 m - 3 d., being buried in Edson Cemetery, Lowell, Mass.

Charles Gilman lived on the home place until 1930, when becoming ill and entering a hospital for treatment, he died on July 19. Since that event the little house has been deserted. The old paths are growing up; the broken windows bespeak curious prowlers and the wind-blown barn shows unmistakable evidence of being friendless. Yet under the summer sun fragrant wild flowers nod about the gray door rock and the birds sing a sweet requiem.

"They are all gone away, The House is shut and still,
There is nothing more to say.
Through broken walls and gray, The winds blow bleak
and shrill:
They are all gone away.
Nor is there one today to speak them good or ill
There is nothing more to say.

"Why is it then we stray around the sunken wall?
They are all gone away.
And our poor fancy play for them is wasted all:
There is nothing more to say.
There is ruin and decay in the garden on the hill:
They are all gone away,
There is nothing more to say."

(by Edwin Arlington Robinson)

Historical Sketch by Martha F. Wilkins.

Thomas[4] Duren family.

Thomas[4] Duren, b. May 2-1725, d.--
son of
m.-
Anne (Nichols?)
children:

1. Mehetabel, b. Nov. 13-1758

2. John[5], b. May 13-1760,
   m. Sept. 30-1791, Azubah Nickless of Billerica. She m. (2nd) Nathaniel Sterns, int. April 6-1822
3. Leafe[5] b. Carlisle, Feb. 10-1763, d. Sept. 3-1853 aged 91 years.
   m. Samuel Spaulding of Chelmsford, Jan. 21-1790; b. Chelmsford, March 3-1737, d. there March 16-1819 aged 82. son of Jonathan & Sarah Spaulding.
   m. (2nd) May 8-1823, Philo Litchfield, son of Rev. Paul Litchfield.
4. Willard[5], b. Carlisle, Feb. 8-1766, d. there March 2-1859 aged 93.
   m. Mary Nickless of Billerica, Dec. 10-1789.
5. Abi, b. Feb. 17-1769
6. Alfred, b. Carlisle, Dec. 12-1771, d. there Feb. 6-1773.
7. Percis, b. " Oct. 20-1774.

Willard[5] Duren family

Willard[5] Duren (or Durant) b. Feb. 8-1766, d. March 2, 1859
son of Thomas[4] and Anne ( ) Duren
m. Chelmsford, Dec. 10-1789,
Mary Nickless of Billerica, b. d. Feb. 10-1844 aged 76.
dau. of--

The Carlisle Church Book 1853-1879 says: "March 4-1859 the funeral of Mr. Willard Duren aged 93, was attended at Mr. Shurtleff's. A case of hopeful confession to Christ at the age of almost 100 years."

Children:

1. Mary[6], b. Carlisle, July 17-1794, d. there Aug. 29-1876.
   m. (1st) Carlisle, March 4-1813, Aaron Stearns, a shoe cobbler.
   Ch: (1) Paulina, b. 1817, d. May 31-1875 aged 58.
   m. Benjamin Shurtleff, int. Jan. 2-1841. He d. Carlisle, Feb. 6-1885 aged 68 yrs 13 days, son of William & Susan (Petsue) Shurtleff of Chelmsford.
   (2) Louisa, b. 1816 d. Aug. 31-1853 aged 37 y. 4 m.
   m. Carlisle, Dec. 4-1843, William[7] Green, son of Reuben[6], John Jr.[5] and lived in the Gardner house, Lowell St. Carlisle.
   m. (2nd) Oct. 14-1824, Jacob Blaisdell, son of William and Lydia (Robbins) Blaisdell.
   Ch: (1) Hiram, b. 1833
   (2) Jacob, b. Oct. 10-1824
   (3) Otis, b. 1827
   (4) Olive E. b. Billerica, June 8-1828, d. Carlisle April 11-1913, aged 84-10-3.
   m. Aaron W. Gilman and resided in Lowell.
   Ch: (1) Charles O. Gilman, b. 1854, d. July 19-1930 aged 76.
   m. (1st) Josephine Currier, dau. of Thomas & Mary A. Currier, b. Nova Scotia, d. Carlisle, July 6-1883 aged 27 yrs 3 mos.
   m. (2nd) ----
   had daughter Cora who m. Norris Green.
   (2) George W. Gilman, b. Billerica, d. Carlisle, Jan. 22-1881 aged 23.
   (3) Orrin Gilman and (4) -------- Gilman

2. Willard[6], Jr. b. Carlisle, Jan. 2-1797, d. Topsham, Vermont, Feb. 1878, aged 81.
   m. (1st) Carlisle, May 25-1817, Rebecca Littlehale of Tyngsboro, Mass.
   (2nd) Chelmsford, Feb. 11-1836, Mary B. Merrill or Merritt of Chelmsford, who d. at Topsham, Vt.
3. Anna[6], b. Carlisle, July 20-1799.
   m. Carlisle, Jan. 1-1818, Robert Wilkerson of Westford, Mass.
4. Hannah[6], b. Carlisle, July 2-1802, d. there Feb. 7-1881 and is buried in Littleton, Mass.
   m. (1st) --- Pushee of Littleton.
   had dau. Hannah Pushee.
   m. (2nd) --- Paine of Littleton
   m. (3rd) int. Sept. 18-1836, John[7] Green (Reuben[6], John Jr.[5]), as his third wife. He was b. Nov. 30-1789, Carlisle, d. there Nov. 21-1870. His first wife was Lucy Proctor who d. in Alstead, N.H.; his second wife was Charlotte (Tilton) Crosby of Alstead, N.H. widow of Benjamin Crosby.
   ch: (of John and Hannah (Duren) Green:—
   (1) Lydia Jane Green, b. Sept. 20-1837
   (2) Henrietta Green b. Oct. 28-1838
   (3) Adalaide Green b. 1841, d. 1846 aged 5.
   (4) John Paine Green, b. July 5-1844, Civil War soldier from Carlisle; thought to have died in Boston, Mass.
   m. Angelina Quade of Randolph, Vermont.

Willard[6] Duren, Jr.

Willard[6] Duren, Jr. b. Jan. 2-1797, d. Topsham, Vt. Feb. 1878 ae. 81.
m. (1st) Carlisle, May 25-1817, Rebecca Littlehale of Tyngsboro, Mass.
ch: (1) Lorina, m. Otis Nichols.
(2) Frederick, b. Chelmsford,
m. Lois P. Gilson, sister of Albert A. Gilson, and removed to N.H. or Vermont. He was a Civil War soldier from Carlisle.
(There may be other children)
m. (2nd) Chelmsford, Feb. 11-1836, Mary B. Merritt or Merrill of Chelmsford, who d. at Topsham, Vt.

Copy-

Will of
Willard Duren.

I Willard Duren of Carlisle in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts Gentleman do make publish and declare this as and for my last will and testament, hereby revoking all former wills by me made.
My will is that all my just debts and funeral charges shall by my executor hereinafter named be paid out of my estate as soon after my decease as shall be by her found convenient.
Item. I give and bequeath to my daughter Anna Wilkinson and to my daughter Hannah Green and to my son Willard Duren one dollar each. The above legacies I order my Executor herein after named to pay within one year after my decease.
Item. I give and bequeath to my daughter Mary Stearns all my household furniture and privilege to reside in my dwelling house during her natural life.
Item. The use and income of all the rest and residue of my Estate real personal and mixed of which I shall die seized and possessed or to which I shall be entitled at the time of my decease, I give devise and bequeath to my Grand daughter Paulina Shurtleff during her natural life, and at her decease the real estate to be divided equally between all my surviving children.
Lastly. I do nominate and appoint my grand daughter Paulina Shurtleff to be my Executrix of this my last will and testament.
In testimony whereof I the said Willard Duren have to this my last will and testament subscribed my name and affixed my seal this eighteenth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty eight.

Willard his X mark Duren (Seal)

Signed sealed and declared by the said Willard Duren to be his last will and testament in presence of us who at his request and in his presence have subscribed our names as witnesses hereto.

G. F. Duren
Jefferson Nickens
Charlotte Nickens.

Jacob Blaisdell.

I William Blaisdell (Westford, Mass) m. Lydia Robbins, Westford, int. Jan. 19-1782. ch: Isaac, Jacob, Joel

II Jacob Blaisdell, b. Carlisle, July 21-1787, d. Keokuk, Iowa, March 24-1857. Was on Carlisle School Board 1815 + 5.
married three times:-

(1) Carlisle, Oct. 12-1809, Patty (Martha) Wheeler of Carlisle, dau. of Joseph Proctor and Betty ( ) Wheeler; b. Carlisle July 23-1787; d. Nov. 18-1823.
ch: 1. Sumner, 2. Joel Solomon, 3. Hezekiah, 4. Israel

(2) Carlisle, Oct. 14-1824, Mrs Mary (Keyes) Stearns, dau. of Willard and Mary (Nickless) Keyes and widow of Aaron Stearns; b. July 17-1794, d. Carlisle Aug 27-1874 aged 82/1/12.
ch: 5. Jacob, b. Oct 10-1824, unm.
6. Otis, b. Carlisle 1827, d. Woburn Mass. July 11-1881; shoemaker; m. Hannah Wilkerson of Westford, dau. of Robert Wilkerson.
ch: Charles, George, William, Louisa. Their descendants live in Wilmington, Mass.
7. Olive E. b. Billerica, June 8-1828; d. Carlisle, April 11-1913 aged 84
m. (1st) Aaron W. Gilman and had four children Charles O.; George W.; Oren; and -- Levi
8. Hiram, b. 1833, unm.

3) int. (Carlisle) July 7-1838, Susanna Baldwin of Carlisle, dau. of Benjamin and Mary (Kidder) Baldwin; b. Carlisle, Aug. 16-1809, d. Dec. 25-1849, Carlisle.
ch: 9. } two children who lived only one day each.
10. } 9. d. June 20-1846 (10) d. April 1848.
11. Andrew Marston
12. Rosina } twins
13. Rosetta }
14. Martha
15. Hattie
16. Rosa
Perhaps others.

THE EMPTY LITTLE HOUSE.

Anne Sutherland.

Nobody ever stops to see
  What flowers grow in there,
Nor if the lilac tree is out
  Nor what the windows wear.
And oh, the little house must look
  As if it didn't care!

No fingers ever lift the latch
  Of such a rusty gate,
Nor footsteps hurry up the path,
  Afraid they might be late -
And oh, the little house must act
  As if it didn't wait!

And when prospective buyers come
  And poke about and peer
And cry their caustic comment on
  The haloed things and dear,
The broken little house must smile
  As if it didn't hear!

PARLIN-SORLI HOUSE
Westford street

Historical Sketch

Parlin Lineal Record

Nathan (4) Parlin Family

Samuel (4) Parlin Family

John Parlin Family

Parlin-Heald Family

Oliver Parlin Family

Miscellaneous Parlin Family notes-

Capt. Aaron Fletcher Family

Charles G. Fletcher Family

Josiah Kendall Proctor

Martin Lovering Family

17

Residence of Andrew Sorli

Westford Street.

Built by Asa Parlin

1785.

14

Parlin-Sorli house when occupied by

the Lorenig family (bet. 1904 & 1911) -

James Lorenig with horse -

Gift of Mrs James Lorenig

Residence of Andrew Sörli
Westford Street.
called the "Asa Parlin house"
"Aaron Fletcher place"
"Spaulding place"
"Martin Lovering place".
built about 1784/5
by Asa Parlin, Esq.

On a southeast slope of a hill in the west part of Carlisle, there stands a colonial farm house, sturdily built and well kept. It was built in 1784/5, about the time of the marriage of Asa Parlin and his first wife Sarah Monroe. It was constructed after the usual pattern of farm houses in this section, with its south frontage quite close to the road, separated from it only by a flower garden enclosed within a picket fence whose gate swings hospitably inward. The large front rooms have panelling on the fire-place walls and a very attractive dentil cornice is in the parlor or south-west room. This cornice is decorated with chamfer and stop pattern which adds much to the appearance of the room.

The north rooms have been changed and modified by successive owners who have used first one side and then the other as kitchen and workrooms. High up in a door which led from the kitchen to the old "buttery" there once was a heart shaped opening which we find occasionally in our old houses. This was covered over after a while and finally the door was entirely removed. Its probable use was for ventilation, but it became a very convenient point of observation during social gatherings.

At the east end of the house a roomy sun porch has been added where Mrs. Sörli has a large number of attractive plants and flowers. A couch and comfortable chairs make this a place much used. It is connected with the house by a door cut through from the living room, and by an outside door.

On the west end of the house, the entry door has been removed, a window substituted, and the entry used to enlarge the kitchen.

The Parlin family was a very old one in Concord, John Parlin the ancestor, being there as early as 1680. Shattuck says in his History of Concord (p. 381) "John Parlin was here about 1680. He died Feb. 24-1750 aged 84; having had John, Joseph, Jonathan and Esther; of whom John married Mary Heald, May 12-1718 and was

father of Jonathan who had Jonathan, Nathan, Samuel, Asa and five daughters. Jonathan died at Lake George in the army, 175[illegible]. Asa was town clerk, representative to in Carlisle and died Oct. 8 - 1822 aged 68."

Asa Parlin, who built this house was brother to Nathan Parlin Minuteman, who built the Pousland house at the corner of Acton and West Streets. He was born in Acton, Mass, Nov. 3 - 1754 and died in Carlisle, Oct. 28 - 1822 aged 68. In this case, doubtless Acton and Carlisle refer to the same spot, as Carlisle was pretty taken from Acton in 1780. Bull's History of Carlisle says: "He was designated esquire in most of the town records and on his tomb-stone, indicating that he was not without power in the community and doubtless had legal appointment, such as justice of the peace."

He served his town in various capacities over a long period of years and his name is attached to many legal papers. He was selectman in Carlisle for twenty-two years, clerk of the District for twenty-one, covering the years 1795 - 1802 and 1806 - 1808, and Justice of the Peace for over thirty years, being made Justice in 1789.

"A convention of delegates from a majority of the towns in the county of Middlesex was held at Concord, Aug. 23 - 1786, to consult on matters of public grievance under which the people labor. Carlisle was represented by Thomas Hutchins and Asa Parlin." (Shattuck, p. 130)

He was chosen delegate to the convention in Boston in 175[illegible] to ratify the Constitution of the United States (Fletcher's Acton in Lewis' Hist. of Middlesex County, p. 296) and in 1803 he was Representative to the General Court. In 1810 and 11 he served on the building committee with two others when the present Unitarian Church was built, and became owner of pew 18 by paying the sum of $44.50.

In some of the old town records of legal actions, it is indicated that local court proceedings were held occasionally at Asa Parlin's house, and also at the home of "Squire John Kendall."

Asa Parlin was married twice. His first wife, Sarah Monroe, whom he married Dec. 16 - 1784, was the daughter of Joshua and Ruth (Kendall) Monroe. Their only child Asa, b. Oct. 22 1785, married Polly Wheeler. Mrs. Parlin died Nov. 16 - 1785 aged 22 years and was buried in Green Cemetery, her gravestone being one of the oldest there. A stone dated March 1785 marks the

grave of Lieut Asa Green which appears to be the first interment in Green Cemetery.

Asa Parlin, Esq. married a second time, on Oct. 14-1771, Susanna Ross of Concord; they lived in Carlisle many years. She died here Jan. 10-1834 at the age of seventy-nine years. Asa died in 1822 and both rest in Green Cemetery. His tombstone affirms:

"His mind was tranquil
No terror in his looks were seen
His Saviour smil'd dispel'ed the gloom
And smoothed his passage to the tomb."

His son Asa, Jr. was not a successful business man, and died penniless. He is buried "in the line of Perkins".

Captain Aaron Fletcher was the next owner of this farm. It was an attractive place with beautiful pine trees back from the road which extend nearly to the famous Carlisle Pine, that stand of virgin white pines justly celebrated as being some of the finest specimens of their kind in the country. Also on this farm a good quality of granite has been quarried. The granite stone sent by Concord, Mass., to the Pilgrim Monument Association and incorporated in the monument at Provincetown, Mass., was quarried on this farm, (stated by Mrs. Martin Lorenig). The granite used in 1836 in the base of the Minuteman monument on the Concord Battle Ground was also quarried in this immediate vicinity, if not actually from within the original limits of this old farm. (Bull's Carlisle, p. 245).

Captain Aaron Fletcher, son of Henry and Deborah Fletcher, b. Nov. 18-1777 in Carlisle, probably came here from Chelmsford where his two oldest children were born. His third child, Mary Heald Fletcher was born in Carlisle (in 1811) as were also the other four children. His youngest daughter, Harriett B. Fletcher, married May 2-1844, at the age of twenty years, Henry Spaulding, a twenty-eight year old blacksmith of Westford, Mass., and resided with her parents. Mrs Spaulding had quite a phenomenal soprano voice and sang in the Congregational Church for many years. She was a large woman with a correspondingly big voice which could be heard some distance from the church; with more training it would have been wonderful. Her close friend and neighbor, Miss Georgianna Maria Robbins, who had a heavy alto voice, sang with her a great deal, frequently using their talents to brighten the religious services at

the Lowell jail, and occasionally at the Baptist Church of South Chelmsford where Miss Robbins usually attended.

During the years 1818 and 1819, Capt. Aaron Fletcher was selectman in Carlisle, and later, in 1830 when he was living in the village, the Union Calvanistic Church was formed in his home (the present Wm. Robbins house) and he was one of the charter members. Henry Fletcher, Capt. Aaron's father, was also a substantial citizen of Carlisle. We find he was appointed leather of Leather at the town meeting, May 1780, when Carlisle was first incorporated as a District. Three generations of Fletchers have lived in this town, yet today there is no one here who bears that name.

On April 28-1859, for $2500, Capt. Aaron Fletcher and wife Sally, deeded to Henry Spaulding of Carlisle, "a certain tract of land having a dwelling house and other buildings thereon, situated on the northerly side of the road leading from said Carlisle to Westford, and situate in said Carlisle" &c. this being the present residence of Mr. & Mrs. Andrew Sorli.

Capt. Aaron died Feb. 9-1867 at the age of 89 years, and his wife Sally (Sarah Neef) died July 26-1874 aged 92, both now resting in Green Cemetery. Mr & Mrs Spaulding (Harriett Fletcher) continued to reside on the home place as long as they lived.

May 6-1877, Clarence G. Nickles of Lowell, but a native of Carlisle, son of Gilman and Lucy (Wilkins) Nickles, married Sarah Elizabeth Dutton, adopted daughter of Myrandia and Mary Dutton of Carlisle. After Mrs. Dutton's death, Sarah Elizabeth lived with Mr. & Mrs Henry Spaulding in this house, and was married from there. Mrs. Nickles received the farm at the death of the Spauldings, in 1890, and her daughter Hattie, who was blind, received a gift of one thousand dollars from them. Mr. Clarence G. Nickles died Dec. 29-1901 at the age of 48 years, and his wife Sarah E. (Dutton) Nickles died at West Acton, Jan. 24-1933 at the age of 75 years.

Dr. S. A. Wood settled the Spaulding estate and sold the farm to Martin Lovering. Dr. Wood married the sister of Frank Fletcher, neice of Mrs. Henry Spaulding.

Mr. Lovering's brother Franklin Lovering lived on the Deacon Seth Heald farm on West Street, and during a visit there, Rev. Mr. Martin Lovering was attracted to the town. He inspected the Asa Perkin place, going over the bounds with Mr. Frank Fletcher, son of Charles Fletcher and grandson of Capt. Aaron Fletcher, who

showed him the good points of both house and farm. The water supply came from a bubbling spring on the hillside, the land was productive and the house well built and the outlook very appealing.

In November, 1904, Mr. Lovering and his family moved in and they found life here very pleasant. Mr. Lovering, a graduate of Phillips Academy, Andover, and of Yale College in 1882, still later a teacher for seventeen years in various schools, at one time being instructor of Latin and dean of Talledega College in the South, found the farm work arduous, so he accepted the call of a Congregational Church in Holland, Mass., where he was ordained in May, 1911, and began his work in the ministry. He held pastorates in Holland, Mass. and Scotland, Conn. but eventually retired and again became a resident of Carlisle in Oct. 1920. Meanwhile, in 1914 he had sold the farm to Mr. Andrew Sorli, reserving forty acres of land for himself. This was later sold to his son, James H. Lovering.

There were three children in the Lovering family: (1) Charlotte E. who graduated from the Lowell Normal School and is a successful teacher in the public schools of Plymouth, Mass., (2) James Howe, farmer, World War Veteran, who married Alice Evelyn Bearce, a trained nurse, and (3) Martin Archer, graduate of NorthEastern College and M.D.S. in electrical engineering, who married Jean Carmichael - also a nurse.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Sorli, a Norwegian couple, came to this farm from Boston, in 1914 and have since resided here, identifying themselves with the church and the community. Much hard work has been put into the place; in the harvesting season it shows a bountiful yield of vegetables, fruit and flowers. Market gardening is carried on extensively and the ceaseless toil is repaid by the best of crops. Modern conveniences have been installed in the house and other buildings, and a boundless hospitality radiates from this home.

Mr. Sorli, by a previous marriage had a daughter Edith Elsie who died May 13 - 1917 at Wrentham, Mass. at the age of 9 years; another daughter Carnia and a son Joseph who died June 4 - 1927. He was a soldier in the World War, first fighting under the Canadian flag and later under the United States colors. He contracted tuberculosis from which he died in 1927.

Mr. and Mrs Sorli have one son, Lawrence Odegard, b. March 29

1921, and they being very fond of young folks, have cared for and taught a succession of state wards, who have found here a congenial and happy home.

Mrs Sorli, (Helgar Charlott Odegard) a very accomplished caterer, received her professional training in Norway, and has given liberally of her talents and labor to many Carlisle Enterprises, especially to the Congregational Church. Her abilities are many and varied, but her delectable food, her love of her home and family, and her ready hospitality and generosity are outstanding qualities. This old house harbors a friend who values it as a home.

"The sunny rooms, the fresh clean smell
Of soap and water, things that tell
A woman's love, her daily care
Of cupboard, table, shelf and chair;
Inherent love for things her own
Which women ages long have known.

A house like this, down any street,
To me is wonderfully sweet."

(Grace Noll Crowell)

House Owners.

1. Asa Parlin, Esq. 1785
2. Capt. Aaron Fletcher,
3. Henry Spaulding, 1860
   Clarence G. Nickles, Charles G. Fletcher,
4. Martin Lovering 1904
5. Andrew Sörli, 1914

Mr Parlin was a surveyor. He used to get up at midnight to sight by the stars (north star) in order to get his house foundation absolutely and correctly facing the south.

Parlin – (Record prepared by Mrs Mary A. Green)

"Shattuck says: "John Parlin[1] was here (Concord, Mass.) about 1640. He died Feb. 24 – 1750 aged 84 yrs, having had John[2], Joseph, Jonathan and Esther; of whom John[2] married Mary Heald May 13 – 1718 and was father to Jonathan[3]."

III { Jonathan Parlin[3], b. d. Jan 9 – 1776 in 69th year. Acton.
married Sarah ----- b. d. May 9 – 1790 in 76th year. Acton (gravestone records)

children, all born in Acton, Mass.

1. Jonathan, b. Jan 6 – 1735/6, d. Sept. 23 – 1758, in the Army at Lake George, N. Y.
2. Sarah, b. March 15 – 1738, d. Aug. 6 – 1759 – Acton.
3. Nathan[4], b. Feb. 18 – 1739/40, d. Oct. 20 – 1827, aged 88, Acton.
   m. June 31 – 1770, in Concord, Abigail Hodgman of Concord.
4. Mary, b. July 21 – 1742, d.
5. Lucy, b. Oct. 14 – 1744, d.
6. Samuel[4], b. May 18 – 1747, d. March 7 – 1827 aged 80 (church record)
   m. March 26 – 1772 at Acton, Lucy Davis of Acton –
   (b. d. Jan 5 – 1829 aged 79 Acton)
   Records of First Congregational Church state that she died on Jan. 6 – 1829
7. Elizabeth, b. March 25 – 1751, d.

IV 8. Asa[4], b. Nov. 3 – 1754, Acton d. Oct. 28 – 1822 aged 68, Carlisle.
   m. (1st) Sarah Monroe, Dec. 16 – 1784, Carlisle
   (b. Feb. 21 – 1764, d. Nov. 16 – 1785 aged 22,)
   dau. of Joshua[3] and Ruth (Kendall) Monroe.
   ch: –
   Asa, b. Oct. 22 – 1785, d. Dec. 1 – 1872 aged 87
   m. Polly Wheeler, July 21 – 1808
   b. d. Feb. 11 – 1865 aged 82
   ch: –
   Silas Wheeler, b. Sept. 18 – 1809,
   d. Carlisle, June 9 – 1893
   aged 83. unmarried.
   Asaph, b. Oct. 19 – 1811
   m. Sarah F. Saunderson of Lowell, Mass, int. April 22 – 1836. They lived in Acton.

Asa[4] married (2nd)
Susannah Ross of Concord, Oct. 14-1788
She d. Carlisle, Jan 10-1834 aged 79 yrs.
buried in Green Cemetery, Carlisle.

Asa Parlin,[4] Esq. lived on the Andrew Cole farm, West Foss Street, Carlisle. He is buried in Green Cemetery beside his first wife.
He was: Town Clerk for 21 years
Selectman for 22 years
Representative to the General Court in 1803.
Representative to the Convention in 1788
Justice of the Peace for over 30 yrs, being made justice in 1789.

Nathan[4] Parlin.

I John Parlin in Concord about 1680; d. Feb. 24-1750 aged 84.
wife Mary, d. March 14-1739 (Shattuck, pp. 71, 381)

II John Parlin m. 1718 Mary Heald (Aug 18-1691-Jan 5-1754) dau. John[3] and Mary (Chandler) Heald.

III Jonathan Parlin (-1767) m- Sarah (-1790) buried in No. Acton cemetery.

IV Nathan[4] Parlin, b. Feb. 18-1739/40, d. Oct. 20-1827 aged 88, Acton.
married, Concord, Mass., June 31-1770,
Abigail Hodgman of Concord, b. Jan 24-1746, d. May 25-1776.
dau. of Thomas and Elizabeth (Blood) Hodgman.
They are buried in No. Acton cemetery.
children:

Nathan[5], b. May 22-1771 in Carlisle; d.

Elizabeth, b. April 26-1775 in Carlisle; d. April 10-1836.
m. Carlisle, Dec. 22-1799, Silas Green[6], son of Nathan[5] and Lois (Conant) Green. They had one son Cyrus Green.

Nathan[4] and Abigail (Hodgman) Parlin were once the occupants of Mr. Frederick G. Pousland's farm in the west part of Carlisle. He was a Revolutionary Soldier.

Nathan Parlin, Jr. m. Carlisle, August 30-1812, Mrs. Aphia Waters. Ch: Clarisa, b. Oct. 22-1812.

Samuel Parlin[4]

IV) Samuel Parlin[4], b. May 18-1747, Acton; d. March 7-1827 aged 80.
(July; church record First Congregational Church)
son of Jonathan[3] and Sarah Parlin,
Lucy Davis of Acton, b. [illegible] 5-1749, [illegible] 77
(old age, Jan 6, church records, First Congregational Church)
married March 26-1772 at Acton, Mass.
children:-

Samuel, b. Jan. 18-1773, d. Sept 29-1774, aged 5 y, 4.
Lucy, b. Oct. 10-1774.
Jonathan, b. Jan 20-1777, d. May 18-1830 aged 53.
Eunice b. May 4-1779, m. Joseph Robbins June 12-1802.
Warner, b. Nov. 25-1781, m. Lydia Davis, July 5-1807, both of Acton
Sally b. May 15-1785
Susanna, b. June 4-1788, d. June 8-1825 aged 37
m. - - - - - Parlin
Davis, b. Aug. 30-1791, m. Nancy Barnard May 6-1825.

From Concord Records.

John and Margaret (McCollo) Parlin, (of Rutland)
married April 2-1745.
children:-

Nathan, b. Jan 1-1749,
John, b. Aug 22-1745
Azubah, b. Nov. 26-1747
Hepzibah, b. Feb 22-1753
Jonas, b. Nov. 24-1755
Eleazer, b. June 1-1758
Silas, b. Aug 15-1760
Mary, b. July 24-1763
Thaddeus, b. Aug. 15-1766
Jonathan, b. Aug. 4-1769

Parlin-Heald.

Hannah Parlin, b. d.
dau. John Parlin, Sr. of Concord
married Feb. 19-1690.
Gershom[3] Heald, b. May 1-1668 (Mar 1-1667/8) d.
son of John[2] and Sarah (Dean) Heald.
children:

1. Gershom[4] Heald, b. Jan 3/5 1690-1, m. Sarah
2. Sarah[4] Heald b. Dec. 27-1692
3. Eleazer[4] Heald, b. Sept. 22-1696
4. Thomas[4] " b. Feb. 10-1698/9
5. Hannah[4] " b. Aug. 19-1701
6. Dorothy[4] " b. Feb. 2-1704/5

Parlin.

Oliver Parlin, b. Sept. 21-1741, d. March 21-1787
son of
Rebekah b. d.
dau. of
married:
children:

Hannah,	b. Concord,		Sept. 2-1764.
Simon	b.	"	Dec. 12-1765.
Alpheus	b.	"	Aug. 19-1767.
Lydia,	b.	"	June 8-1769.
Abigail } twins,	b.	"	Aug 11-1771
Phebe }			
Sibyl	b.	"	Nov. 4-1773
Meriam,	b.	"	March 27-1776
Abigail	b.	"	May 30-1778
Sarah,	b. August 17-1780.		

Parlin records-
Miscellaneous-

{Joseph Parlin,
{Abigail his wife,
ch: Peter, b. Oct. 9-1748 ; Phebe, b. May 14-1750.

{David Parlin, Jr-
{Phebe his wife
ch: Lydia, b. Jan 11-1793, Samuel, b. Nov. 4-1794.

{John Parlin
{Margaret McCollo (m) of Rutland- his wife, } m. April 2-1745 Concord record.
10 children-

ch: Hepzibah, b. Feb. 22-1753
Jonas, b. Nov. 24-1755
Nathan, b. Jan 1-1749
Azubah b. Nov. 26-1747
John, b. Aug. 22-1745
Eleazer b. June 1-1758
Silas b. Aug. 15-1760
Mary b. July 24-1763
Thaddeus, b. Aug. 15-1766
Jonathan b. Aug 4-1769

From old Carlisle record in Town Book.

"John Parlin with Rachel his wife, and daughter Anna, came to reside (in Carlisle) May 18-1780 and were taken in by Asa Spaulding; they moved from Concord."

From Temple, N.H. records.

Major Francis Blood, son of General Francis (b. Concord, March 18-1735) and Elizabeth (Spaulding of Pepperell) Blood, was born Dec. 11-1767 in Temple, N.H.

He married Rebecca Parlin of Carlisle.

Children: Howard, (2) Stillman, (3) Orin, (4) Otis, (5) Smiley, (6) Rebecca, (7) Betsy, (8) Polly, (9) Hepsey (10) Clara, (11) Julia.

Several families from Concord, in the portion now called Carlisle, migrated to Temple and were among the first settlers there.

Captain Aaron Fletcher.

Capt. Aaron Fletcher, b. 1777, Nov. 18 d. Feb. 9-1867 aged 89-2-22.
son of Henry & Deborah (; Fletcher of Carlisle
married at Chelmsford, Dec. 16-1806,
Sally (Sarah) Neif, b. d. July 26-1874, aged 92/8/14.
daughter of Patrick and Mary (Heald) Neif.
children:

(1) Benjamin F. b. Chelmsford, Sept. 22-1807; d. Sept. 29-1810.
(2) Albert b. Chelmsford, Nov. 21-1808; d. Carlisle, May 19-20-1815.
(3) Mary Heald, b. May 7-1811; d. Sept. 3-1821, Carlisle.
(4) Rebecca P. b. March 30-1814; m. Nov. 19-1840, Edward Symmes of Westford.
(5) Hannah E. b. May 4-1818; d. Carlisle Sept. 7-1821.
(6) Charles G. b. Carlisle, Aug. 13-1821; d. Lexington, June 21-1904.
m. Hannah P. Blood at Concord, Nov. 30-1843, dau. of Phineas and Ruhamah (Proctor) Blood.
ch: son, b. Carlisle, Sept. 14-1845
Ellen Ruhamah, b. Carlisle, Oct. 27-1848.
(7) Harriett B. b. Aug. 16-1823; d. Dec. 17-1883, Carlisle.
m. Henry Spaulding, May 2-1844, Carlisle.
He was b. July 25-1815, d. Aug. 10-1884.
Harriett was 20 and Henry was 28 at the time of their marriage.
Henry was son of Samuel and Mary (Wright) Spaulding of Westford, and he was a blacksmith by trade.

Fletcher- Lexington Mass. Records.

Charles Grandison Fletcher, b. Carlisle, Aug 13-1821, d. Lexington, June 21-1904, son of Aaron, b. New Ipswich, N.H. and Sally (Neff) b. at Carlisle.

m. Hannah Proctor Blood, b. Carlisle, Sept. 13-1826, d. March 17-1879, dau. of Phineas and Ruhamah (Proctor) Blood.

Children:

1. Charles Henry, b. Carlisle, Sept. 4-1845., d. Saugus, Mass. Oct. 20-1898. He went to Lexington about 1884.
   m. Eugenia Brown and had a son, born in Lowell, Mass. Arthur Leon, b. Oct 23-1874, and married at Carlisle, Louise Nillson Wilkins, b. Chelmsford, June 3-1872, dau. of William Lafayette and Paulina Rebecca (Nickless. They had a son Charles Henry, b. Feb 11-1899.
2. Ella Ruhamah, b. Carlisle, Oct. 28-1848, m. Joseph H. Tarbell.
3. Emma Isadora, b. Lowell, Mass, Nov. 29-1850; m. Jan. 21-1874, George W. Greenwood. (son of William Dobson and Catherine Elizabeth (Russell) Greenwood); d. Townsend, Mass. 1933 res. Groton
4. Adrianna, b. Carlisle, Dec. 9-1852, m. Stephen A. Wood.
5. Carrie Viola, b. Billerica, April 6-1855, m. March 31-1879, Darius Augustus Dow, son of Levi Dow.
6. Frank Grandison, b. Lowell, June 19-1860, m. July 23-1891, May L. Quigley, b. Belmont, dau. of Thomas & Mary H. ( ).
7. Fannie Victoria, b. Groton, Mass, March 22-1866, d. March 4-1872.

Josiah Kendall Proctor.

While searching for the history of Josiah Kendall Proctor, a Civil War soldier from Carlisle, I have received a very enlightening letter from his daughter, Mrs. Lilian Kennedy Wallis of "Auriandale", Malvern, Pennsylvania, who is also the mother of J. Kendall Wallis, M.D., a resident of Carlisle for the past few years.

Mrs. Wallis writes thus about her father Josiah Kendall Proctor:- "His namesake is the second son in our family, Josiah Kendall Wallis now associated with Dr. Lurst at Tallyrand. It seems a coincidence that his work should establish him in the very town of his grandfather's youth.

Our youngest son is the namesake of Calvin Proctor, his great grandfather. He, also, is a doctor. While associated with a hospital in New York he consulted the records in the very wonderful library there, and as a result, gave us for a Christmas present, a quite comprehensive family tree. From that I will quote for you (Based on Josiah Kendall Proctor as 1st. generation)

III Peter Proctor (Sea Captain) b. 1776, d. 1831.
m. at Dunstable, Mass. 1802.
Abigail Rockwood, b. 1776, d. 1828.
born at Groton, Mass.
ch: Sarah, b. 1803, d. 1828
Betsy b. 1805
Joseph Rockwood b. 1807
Calvin, b. 1810 at Dunstable, Mass. (farmer)

II Calvin Proctor, b. 1810 at Dunstable Mass. (farmer)
m. Honoria Smith Peckens or Peckens, b. Brookline Mass.
(Chelmsford records give spelling Honora which is incorrect)
Calvin was killed in an explosion while making an inspection in the Carlisle copper mines.
Honoria (Peckens) Proctor married a second time. (name of husband not given.
ch: Josiah Kendall, b. Chelmsford, Mass. Mar. 4-1845
d. Ocean City, N.J. March 12-1920
Betsy Caroline, b. 1849
m. Cutler B. Walker, Clinton, Mass.
ch: Fannie Walker (Parnell)
Lois Walker

I Josiah Kendall Proctor, b. Chelmsford, Mass. Mar. 4 - 1848.
d. Ocean City, N. J. - March 12 - 1920.
m. 1873, Sarah Jane Wright, b. Groton, Mass. Oct. 24 - 1847
d. Wyncote, Penn. March 17 - 1920.
ch: Jane Wright Proctor, b. Sept. 14 - 1875, Philadelphia, Pa.
Fannie, d. in infancy
Katharine Wright,
m. Lawrence B. Saint
Dorothy Alva, d. in infancy.

Jane Wright Proctor, m. Nov. 30 - 1903, Allan Dinsmore Wallis, b. Hopkinville, Kentucky.
10 children, all living (March 1 - 1941)

1. Allan Dinsmore, Jr.
2. Prudence Wright
3. Josiah Kendall
4. Morgan Roos
5. Jane Proctor
6. Calvin Proctor
7. Elizabeth
8. Honoria Peckins
9. Mary Priscella
10. Sarah Wright

These ten children were born in a span of eleven and a half years and have had a lovely time growing up together. They have 58 college years to their credit. Three sons (all but Roos) are doctors. Their ages now are from 36 to 24 ½ years.

My father, Josiah Kendall Proctor was identified with Chelmsford and Westford (for schooling) as well as Carlisle. His father, it would seem was well educated for his time — a mining engineer perhaps, — at any rate, he was inspecting a copper mine when the explosion took place which killed him. We have recently learned that this mine was located on what is now the home of Mrs. Lent's mother (Mrs. Glenn) adjoining Valleyhead.

Josiah's mother, Honoria, was an exceedingly religious woman and there was comfortable property. My father remembered silver and furniture. She yielded to the persuations of the man who became her second husband and who was apparently a wolf in sheep's clothing, for it

seems his religious pretence was laid aside after he married Honoria. He turned the two children adrift and they were raised by two kindly families. He disappeared with all the portables and left his wife to die of a "broken heart." Some years elapsed before this happened, for my father grew into earning power and was able to provide for her, before her death. A large square piano, from that period, came to us, and I played house under it for some years. It would seem that all this would account for the various addresses.

My father was under age to enter the war (15 years). He always told us that was the only lie he ever told in his life and it seemed to him "justifiable."

After the war he became a machinist and came to Philadelphia as a promising field. After several years and getting established he married and brought his Sarah Jane to Philadelphia. He was an inventor and the business he built up prospered, in manufacture of the Proctor dryers. It is now "Proctor & Schwartz, Inc" and also the Proctor Electric Co. making modern electric appliances (now being much advertised).

My sister Katharine's husband is Lawrence Saint, a stained glass artist of note. Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts, London, England. He has wonderful windows in the Washington Cathedral. They have eight children, all named from the Bible, seven sons and one daughter: Samuel, Philip, Rachel, Daniel, David, Stephen, Nathaniel and Benjamin — Saint!

My father had retired from business and he and Mother travelled and enjoyed life; in 1920 they were spending the winter, in part, at their shore home, on the ocean front at Ocean City, N. J. It was the second year of the influenza epidemic following the World War. My father died after a brief illness, out of perfect health. His age was 72. We brought his body home. My mother went to bed with the same flu and died five days after father, also out of perfect health. She was 72 in 1920, being about seven months younger than her husband. He and mother are buried in Mount Vernon Cemetery, Philadelphia. Wyncote, their home, is a suburb.

He left his estate in trust, the income to be paid monthly to his heirs of his blood. So my sister and I and the eighteen children thank him each month for his loving thought for us. He was a wonderful Christian gentleman, whose

memory has not dimmed with the years, for his family or his friends.

I would like to know some Proctor relatives. We do not, except my father's sister's two daughters. We go to the funeral tomorrow (Feb. 25) of the elder of these, Lois Walker, a Meridan school teacher. I may be able to get some additional information from the remaining niece, Mrs Parnell.

My husband's brother's wife is Mrs Frederick A. Wallis of Paris, Ky. She is a great D.A.R. person and is the candidate for Historian General on the ticket to be presented at Washington, D.C. Golden Jubilee, in April. She has asked our daughter Mary to be her page and Mary has become a "Daughter" in order to qualify. It will be a great experience for her. She enters through her mother's ancestor, Prudence Cummings Wright who "held the bridge" at Pepperell.

Each year, we send the "Wallis Christmas Letter" as a means of keeping in touch with our friends. Under another cover, I am sending you the latest one, as a tribute to Josiah Kendall, Calvin and Peter Proctor.

(signed) Jane Wallis.

Mrs Wallis later wrote that Caroline Proctor was raised by David and Mary Bryam of Chelmsford, and Josiah Kendall by "Aunt Hattie" Spaulding who lived in Graniteville, where he probably learned his trade as a machinist.

Harriett B. Fletcher, dau. of Capt. Aaron and Sarah (Reif) Fletcher, married in Carlisle, May 2-1844, Henry Spaulding, blacksmith, b. Westford, son of Samuel and Mary Ann (Wright) Spaulding of Westford. In 1859 Capt. Aaron Fletcher sold his farm to Henry and the latter, with his family, lived there for the rest of their lives. It is the Parlin-Sordi place on Westford Street, Carlisle. They were living here in 1860 and this must be the home from which Josiah Kendall Proctor enlisted in the Civil War.

19

Rev. and Mrs. Martin Lorering

on their Golden wedding anniversary, August 5 - 1935

Mrs Lorering (Era Archer) is wearing

her wedding gown.

Martin Lorenig family-

Martin Lorenig and his brother Franklin Lorenig, were sons of Jonas and Rebecca H. (Lorejoy) Lorenig of Harvard, Mass., whose homestead farm is now a part of Camp Devens.

Both Martin and Franklin have been residents and home owners in Carlisle.

Rev. Martin Lorenig, b. Harvard, Mass.
m. Aug. 5-1885,
Eva Augusta Archer, b. New Rochelle, N.Y.
d. Carlisle, Mass. April 27-1936 in her 80th year.

ch:

1. Charlotte E.
   a teacher in the public schools of Plymouth, Mass.
2. James Howe,
   m. Aug. 7-1917, Alice Evelyn Bearce
   ch: Howard Byron, b. Nov. 26-1920
   Paula b. July 3-1922
   Stanley Archer b. Aug 12-1923.
3. Martin Archer,
   m. Jean Carmichael
   ch: Marjorie Charlotte

Andrew Sörli family-

Andrew Sörli, son of ------ and Elsie Marie Sorli (b. Norway, Feb. 14-1845, d. Carlisle, July 1914 aged 69 years)
m. (1st) ----
m. (2nd) Helgar Charlott Odegard.

children by the first wife:

1. Joseph A. who d. Rutland, Mass. June 4-1927 aged 33-5-18
   a soldier in the World War. (Canadian + U.S. forces).
2. Edith Elsie, who d. Wrentham, Mass. May 13-1917 aged 9-5-7.
3. Carnia I.

children by the second wife:

4. Lawrence Odegard, b. March 29-1921.